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COMMENT OF  
THE DAY

## Crisis In Persia

THE resignation of Dr Mossadegh introduces a new, but not entirely unexpected political crisis in Persia. The Premier has been seeking dictatorial powers which not only Parliament shied at giving him, but which has led him into a direct conflict with the Shah. Dr Mossadegh has been advancing the customary pleadings as justification for his demands for overriding powers—the programme which he has designed to save the nation can only be made effective if he is left completely free to impose his authority. Neither the Opposition in the Majlis nor the Shah have been deceived by this naive line of argument. The Opposition realise that to give Mossadegh the powers which he demands would be depriving Parliament of its constitutional authority and that eventually the Majlis would become merely a tool of the Premier.

IT cannot be assumed, however, that the resignation of Dr Mossadegh from office means his departure from the political arena. He has built up for himself a considerable amount of popularity, and his policies have been sustained by a substantial measure of support and approval by his countrymen. The new Premier-designate is reported to have been instructed by the Shah to continue Dr Mossadegh's line of policy, though this may be no more than a gesture to appease Mossadegh's colleagues who probably feel disgruntled over the manner in which he has been forced to resign. The new Premier faces a difficult task. The country is virtually bankrupt and unless and until its rulers can solve the problem of getting the oil industry restarted, internal conditions must continue to deteriorate—and very rapidly. The only solution appears to lie in a modification of the drastic nationalisation statute along the lines already suggested by Britain which would permit Persia to retain control over the oil industry and at the same time have the benefit of British technical assistance in operating the plants and marketing the products.

## MALIK CANCELS TRIP

### New Sign That Korea Truce Agreement May Be Imminent

United Nations, July 17. Mr Jacob-Malik, Soviet delegate to the United Nations, has cancelled a planned trip home to Russia from the United States. His decision here tonight prompted speculation on the possibility of an imminent peace in Korea.

Mr Malik was to have sailed on a Dutch ship on July 22 for a month's holiday in the Soviet Union.

The only possible reason which diplomatic observers could see for Mr Malik's sudden change in plans was the possibility that a special session of the General Assembly might be called in the near future to deal with the Korean problem.

Under the terms of previous General Assembly resolution, the Secretary-General of the United Nations must call a special session of the Assembly immediately after an armistice is signed in Korea.

The session itself would probably be held about two weeks after the actual signature of the armistice.

Several delegations here have been uncertain about their holiday plans for some time in expectation of peace in Korea. Mr Malik's change of plans was bound to increase that uncertainty.

The special session to be called in Korea was not expected to take any final decision on the future of Korea. It was regarded as more likely that the session would convene a Far East conference of Korean belligerents, including the Chinese Communists and the North Koreans.

A spokesman at the Soviet delegation's offices confirmed the cancellation of Mr Malik's voyage, but would not comment on the reasons. Mr Malik himself was not available for an interview.

Assuming that an armistice was signed in the next few days, observers here calculated that a special session could not begin until about the second week of August.

American spokesmen stated that it was quite likely that the Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson, would lead the United States delegation to the session.

British circles have stated that the Foreign Secretary, Mr Anthony Eden, would most probably lead the British delegation.

#### NO MEDIATION

London, July 17. High sources said today that China has let it be known through diplomatic channels that she does not seek mediation in the Korean dispute but that she wants discussions for a settlement to continue through the Panmunjom machinery.

She has made new suggestions for screening war prisoners which are now under study in London and Washington. One suggestion is for the concentration of Communist prisoners in a neutral zone where they should be screened by a neutral commission.

The alternative suggestion is for the concentration of prison-

ers in one of the islands off Korea where screening could be carried out.

But a preliminary study of the Chinese suggestions has so far given little encouragement to Anglo-American hopes for a speedy settlement.

This study has shown that the Chinese still insist on the repatriation of all Chinese Communists, numbering some 20,000 and of whom some 15,000 have expressed themselves as being against repatriation. The West, however, insists on its basic policy of non-forcible repatriation.

Nevertheless, British officials are confident that the Chinese now want an armistice and the absence of any violent reaction to the recent stepped-up United Nations bombing in Korea is taken as confirmation of this assumption.

Red China's rejection of mediation outside Panmunjom puts an end to speculation over mediation in the Korean stalemate which originated a fortnight ago following a reply by the Indian Prime Minister, Mr Jawaharlal Nehru, at a press conference in New Delhi that India would be ready to offer her services. But formally Mr Nehru has not approached either the United States or Britain with such a proposal.

Officials insisted here that the former Indian High Commissioner in London, Mr Krishna Menon, who returned to London after a 48-hour visit to India for consultation with Mr Nehru, has informed the British Minister of State, Mr S. W. Lloyd, of his Delhi conversations. — United Press.

#### NO NEW ELEMENT

Washington, July 17. Ahmed Ghavam, acting under a mandate from the Shah of Iran, began efforts to form a new Cabinet to-night.

The Firman or mandate from the Shah came shortly after the Chamber of Deputies had voted 40 to one with one abstention. The Speaker did not vote.

Since the Senate is in recess for the summer, it is sufficient for one House to give a confidence vote.

Twenty-seven National Front Deputies and their supporters did not participate in the voting after their request for a special session to be held was rejected.

The Majlis delegation reported the choice of Mr Ghavam to the Shah and the latter summoned him to go to the Palace tomorrow morning. The Military Governor and Chief of Police conferred with Mr Ghavam at his home, which is on the same street as that of Dr Mohammad Mossadegh, who has resigned the premiership.

These reports, however, are of such a confused nature that it is impossible to determine whether any new element has been introduced. So far as we know no new element has been introduced.

Formation of the Cabinet is expected early next week. Mr Ghavam has been premier three times previously. He is a third cousin of Dr Mossadegh's but has always opposed him politically.

He is reported to favour exploitation of the country's natural resources by foreign capital.

— United Press.

#### VAGUE VIEWS

The sources said that the Indian reports reflect nothing that the discussions at Panmunjom have not already covered.

They said it would appear that the Communist Chinese ideas reflected in the messages from India are substantially the same as those expressed by the Chinese negotiators at Panmunjom.

The sources said that the confusion here results from the fact that the Chinese views are so vague that there is a doubt

whether any new element has been introduced.

It is learned from usually reliable sources that Indian views, resulting from their talks in Peking, have been forwarded here on behalf of India by the British Government. The last such message was received within the past week.

#### Wedding Fight Six Killed

Dundee, July 17. Six Africans were killed in a fight at a wedding in a remote part of Malaya, African location here, today.

Except for a few aged and

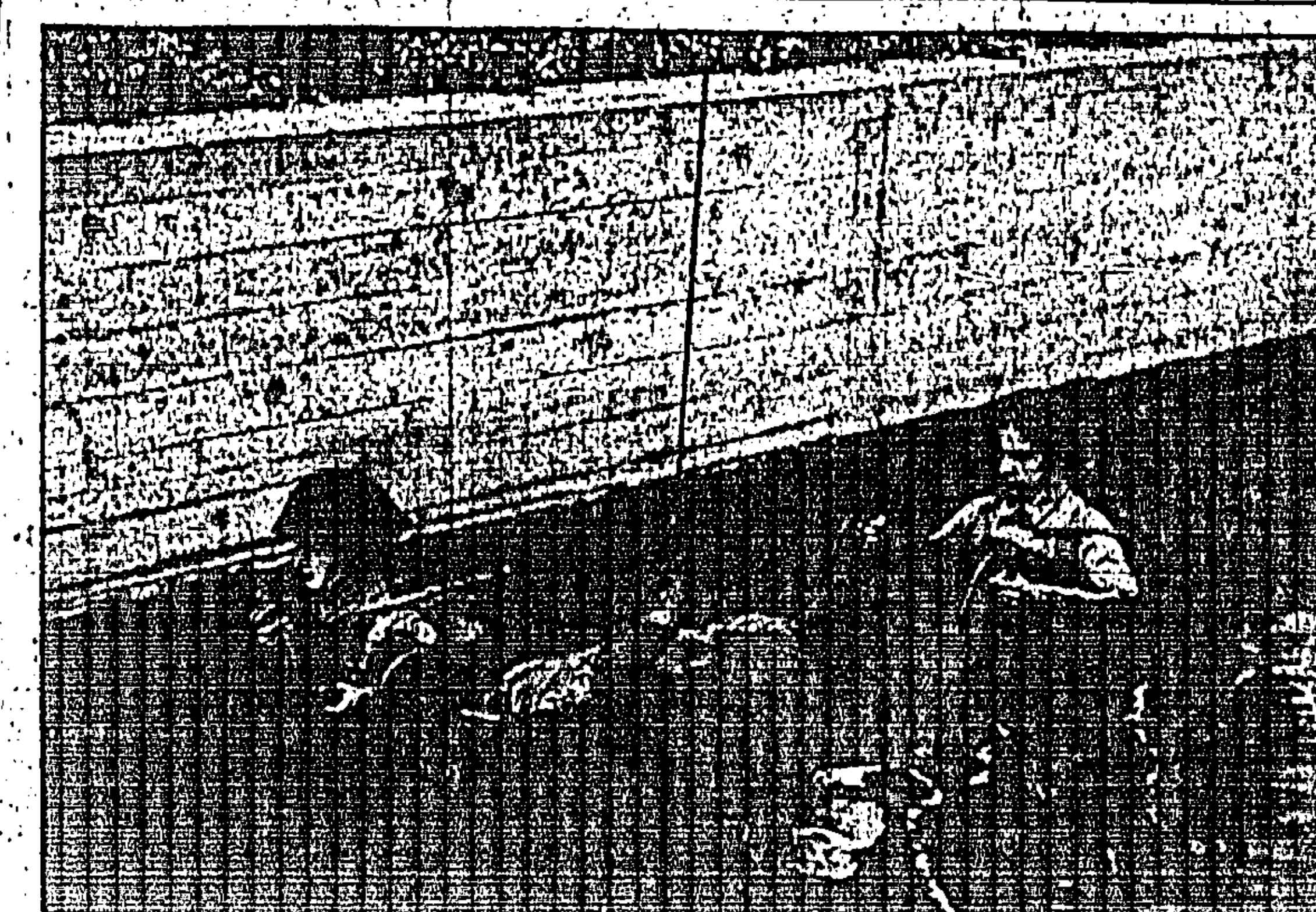
intoxicated native women, all the

wedding guests had disappeared when the police arrived. — Reuter.

## Day-Long Clashes In Calcutta

Calcutta, July 17. The Police today arrested 300 people here in day-long clashes with strikers protesting against food shortage policy in West Bengal.

In North Calcutta, the Police opened fire when demonstrators threw a bomb at a Police post. A Police sergeant and two passers-by were seriously wounded by the bomb. No one was injured by the firing. — Reuter.



New developments in military signalling equipment were demonstrated recently at the Ministry of Supply Signals Research and Development Establishment at Highcliffe, Hampshire. Picture shows signallers wading through a mock river with a handcart bearing a receiving and transmitting radio set, waterproofed, which can be made ready for use a minute or two after reaching dry land.

## Spent Spurious Notes

### Two Australians Caught In US

Washington, July 17. The Secret Service announced today that its agents have captured two Australians accused of spending counterfeit \$100 bills in cities across the country.

P. Lennon alias M. Linton was arrested last month with the help of Los Angeles police after a chase down the Hollywood section of Sunset Boulevard.

R. C. Pearce alias William Blampied was picked up on Wednesday night in San Francisco.

The Secret Service said that Pearce was also wanted by the Immigration authorities on charges of embezzlement.

Pearce told Secret Service agents that he and Lennon planned to reap a fat profit on the British black market by re-selling expensive camera equipment.

The two were accused of spending 21 of the counterfeit bills on fancy 16-mm. camera equipment.

#### LONG TRAIL

The Federal agency said it picked up the trail of the men in Chicago after the pair returned from Europe and started spending the bills. The trail went from Chicago to Detroit, New York, Philadelphia, Salt Lake City, Albuquerque and Los Angeles.

An airlines ticket clerk in Chicago drew a pencil sketch which helped to identify Pearce after he allegedly passed one of the bills in buying a ticket to Cincinnati.

A spokesman for the Australian Embassy said today that no steps have been taken to obtain the extradition of the two Australian citizens. He said, "At the moment no steps have been taken toward extradition, but extradition certainly is not ruled out as future possibility. As it stands, we know of their arrest under United States laws charged with United States crime."

He said the Embassy had not actively intervened in the case.

It was understood that a routine report has been made to the Australian Government. — United Press.

### Two Killed In Air Crash

London, July 17. Two airmen were killed when an Avro aircraft from Watton, Norfolk Royal Air Force Station, crashed yesterday near the airfield.

The men were Sergeant D. Lennon, the pilot, and Flight Sergeant D. Roper, navigator, of the Air Ministry announced today.

Three other occupants of the aircraft who were injured were Aircraftmen M. N. Knight, R. Brooks, and J. O. Roscamp. They were members of a ground crew who had been taken on a flight to gain air experience.

Reuter.

## Self-Govt For Malaya Urged In Commons

London, July 17.

The former Labour Colonial Minister, Mr James Griffiths, said during the colonial affairs debate in the House of Commons today that Britain must rapidly work toward self government in Malaya.

He said it was essential to deal with economic, social and political problems as well as military problems in Malaya.

"We are resolved to stamp out terrorism in Malaya," he added.

Mr Griffiths said part of the problems was to protect the people from terrorists but also the goal was to obtain active co-operation from millions of people who do not support the terrorists but who also do not give the British co-operation.

"I am sure we are going to win this battle," he said. "The sooner the better. When we have won it there is going to be an irresistible demand for self-government. Make no mistake about it. The war will add impetus to it. Now we have got to prepare Malaya so that there are appropriate institutions which can make it into a democracy."

He said the first problem was citizenship. He said now effective political power was almost completely in the hands of Malaya. He stressed the importance of building trade unions.

#### LYTTELTON REPLIES

The Colonial Secretary, Mr Oliver Lyttelton, replying said he held the view that an imaginative and bold policy on colonial development would not only bring about the possibility of much greater social services in colonial territories but might do much to readjust the economic balance between the old world and the new.

Mr Griffiths, who succeeded Mr Lyttelton in the Colonial Office, said in restoring law and order there, the government must never lose sight of the long-term political and social objective. The chain of command from the centre was imperfect, he added.

He said the police were in urgent need of reorganisation and the authorities must also support formation of the Chinese

## Ordeal For Flying Priest

Penticton, B.C., July 17. A scarf party seeking an injured Roman Catholic priest whose light plane crashed on a mountain near here on Monday, found him last night.

He was standing by his wrecked machine on a pair of crutches he had made from pine boughs.

The priest's first words were, "They failed, got anything to eat?"

The plane had carried two priests, Fr. Lavoie and Fr. Vincent Myrich, of Detroit, on a flying holiday. When it crashed Fr. Lavoie's leg was broken. Fr. Myrich walked out of the mountain wilderness to summon help.

When the 11 searchers found Fr. Lavoie last night, he tried to hobble down the mountain side on his home-made crutches.

Only after a long argument was he persuaded to lie on a stretcher for the trek to a hospital. — Reuter.

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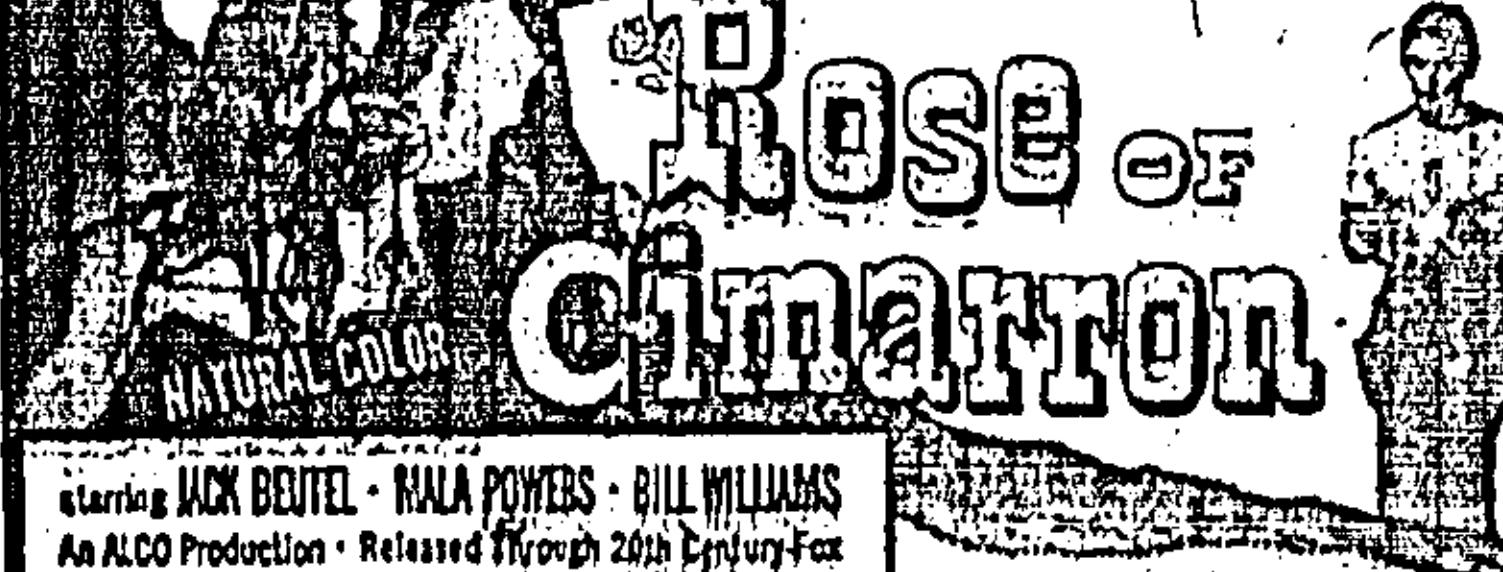
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Thundering out of the Cimarron Country that gave the West a thousand legends!

SHE RODE FOR VENGEANCE AND FOUGHT FOR LOVE!



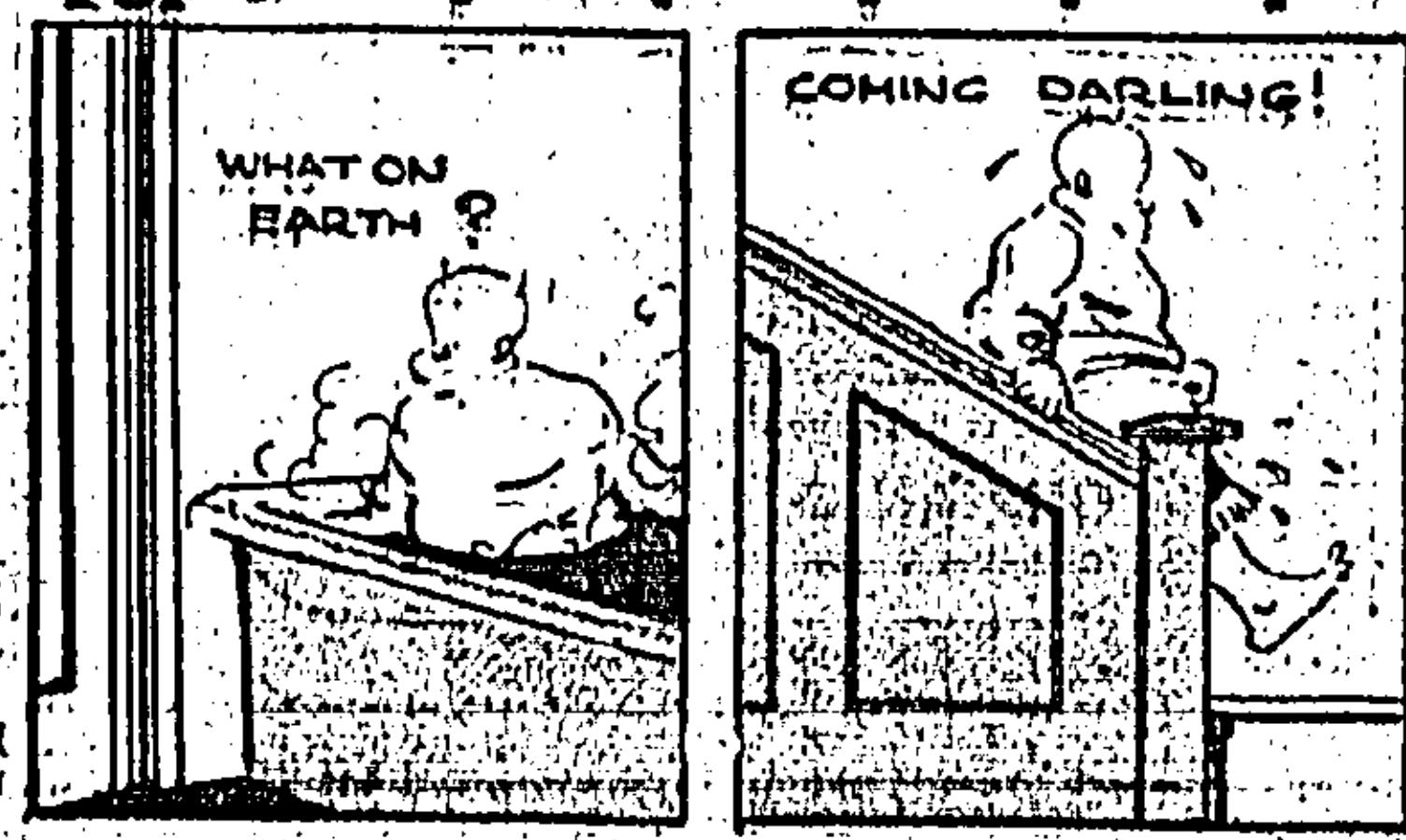
## BOOK EARLY

To Avoid Disappointment!

## ADDED ATTRACTION!

1. "Miss Kangaroo," Lorretta North of Australia, at 20th Century-Fox sets.
2. Hawaii Volcano Halemaumau Comes to Life.
3. The 1952 Republican Convention in Chicago.
4. MacArthur's Keynote Speech at Convention Hall in Chicago.

## POP



## Banned Of Hope?

Guadalcanal, July 17. — A party of 100 American drinkers have been formed in the village of Paro, near here, where members caught drinking water are threatened with expulsion.

Members also are recommended to avoid the temptation in their free moments of visiting or frequenting springs, fountains, lakes or other places where water is found.—Reuter.

## Talks On Japanese Debts.

## British Delegate's Optimism

New York, July 17. — Sir Thomas Frazer, a member of the British Council of Foreign Bondholders, is optimistic about the talks on Japan's pre-war external debts beginning in New York on Monday.

Sir Thomas said in an interview that the Japanese delegate, Mr. Juichi Tsushima, Japanese Ambassador-at-Large, had remarked that Japan wanted to restore her credit which, before the war, stood very high.

Asked to comment on a report in British circles that a 10-year refunding issue would be conceivable, he replied: "That has not even crossed our minds."

Sir Thomas said that, talking very broadly, the total Japanese Sterling loans and accrued interest would amount to £110,000,000.

The talks will be aimed toward the resumption of debt service on Japan's foreign bonds represented in dollar, Sterling and franc issues.

At the Council table with Mr. Tsushima will be two representatives each from the Foreign Bondholders Protective Council (New York), the Council of Foreign Bondholders Limited (London) and the Societe des Porteurs des Emprunts Exporteurs (Paris).

## RESTORING CREDIT

A six-man Japanese financial mission will begin the discussions on Monday.

The leader of the group, which arrived here on Wednesday, Ambassador-at-Large Juichi Tsushima, stressed that a settlement of defaulted bonds would help restore Japan's international credit which, he said "is our No. 1 need of the moment."

The bonds have been defaulted since the outbreak of the world war and the talks to be held at the Bar Association Building here are expected to lead to a resumption of serving the debt.

Mr. James Grafton Rogers, President of the Foreign Bondholders Protective Council, will lead the United States group.

Mr. Tsushima told reporters that he had not brought a plan for refunding the debt, stressing that Japan was highly conscious of the fact that in all her history she had never defaulted, an obligation.

He wanted to hear the views of creditors and then try to work out a settlement that Japan is capable of meeting. It was not likely, he added, that there would be a 10-year refunding issue as previously reported.—Reuter and United Press.

## COMMONS TO ADJOURN

London, July 17.

Captain Harry Coolshank declared in the House of Commons today that the Government hoped it would be possible to complete all essential business to enable the House to adjourn for the summer holidays before the August Bank Holiday on August 4.

But he warned the House that it might mean members would have to attend on Saturday, August 2.

(This would mean the big two-day debate on Britain's economic position would be held within the next fortnight.)

—Reuter.

## Civil Rights Expected To Be Big Issue At Democratic Convention

The former Governor, William M. Tuck, warned Democrats in the southern State of Virginia today to be ready for a break with the National Democratic Party if the South is "rebuffed" on civil rights for Negroes at next week's big Party Convention.

The Southerners maintain that civil rights should be left to individual States, which would mean in practice that discrimination would continue, especially in the South where it has been the rule since the Civil War.

The Southern representatives hope for a more moderate civil rights plank this year. But President Truman has made it plain he wants no compromise. In a message to the Convention, he said: "There must be no betrayal of the New Deal and Fair Deal."

Two thousand Virginia Democrats met today to choose delegates to cast the State's 28 votes at the National Convention.

In his keynote speech at the State Party Convention here today, Mr. Tuck attacked "Trumanism" and "Fair Dealism." And he came out strongly for Senator Richard Russell's "Dixiecrat" choice for the nomination.

In Chicago, Northern demands for a strong civil rights plank dominated today's hearings of the Democratic Convention Platform Committee. Mr. James B. Carey, Secretary-Treasurer of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, told the committee that organized labour considered civil rights to be the most important issue before the Convention.

Millions of members of the Congress had demanded an end to racial discrimination among workers and expected it to be carried out, he said.—Reuter.

## SENATORS' BATTLE

Chicago, July 17. — The Southern Senators, Estes Kefauver and Richard Russell, battled openly today for Northern big city support in their bids for the presidential nomination at next week's Democratic National Convention.

Senator Russell told a news conference he was very much interested in getting the backing of the Chicago Democratic Party leader, Jacob Arvey.

Senator Kefauver came out in support of a proposal by Senator Herbert Lehman of New York for an anti-slushbuster rules change in the Senate.

Their statements came amid other pre-Convention developments:

Representative Emanuel Celler of New York proposed a plank in the Party platform condemning "McCarthyism." He told the Democratic platform-writing sub-committee that the issue was especially important because Senator Joseph McCarthy had addressed the Republican National Convention.

Meanwhile, the name of Governor Adlai Stevenson of Illinois still cropped up and it began to look more and more as if they would have to be an actual Stevenson "draft." If he is to be a nominee.—United Press.

## FIGHT PROBABLE

Mr. Celler and other Northern and Left Wing Democrats spurned Southern offers of a civil rights compromise and demanded a strong fair employment practices plank and an end to Senate filibusters. Their statements, backed by labour and Negro groups, foreshadowed a "booming" civil rights fight when the Convention opens on Monday.

Mr. Averell Harriman of New York came to Chicago to take personal charge of his campaign for nomination. He received a boost from the New York Democratic leader, Paul Fitzpatrick, who predicted he would win on an early ballot.

Latest United Press tabulation of pledged delegates and known first-ballot preferences showed Senator Kefauver leading the big Democratic presidential field with 267½ convention votes followed by Senator Russell with 121 and Mr. Harriman with 105½.

Sixteen others in the race showed delegations ranging down as low as half a vote. All were far from the 616 needed to win the nomination. From now until the presidential balloting there will be a wild scramble for the huge bloc of 317 uncommitted delegates.

Senator Russell, who hopes to gain union and labour support by repudiating the Taft-Hartley Act, disclosed he plans to follow up his about-face on the labour law by conferring with the CIO president, Philip Murray, when Mr. Murray arrives here later.

## RITA AND ALY: NEW RUMOUR

Paris, July 17. — Rita Hayworth's personal advisor, Mr. Jackson Leighter, conferred with Prince Aly Khan's American attorney, Mr. Charles Tonem, today, but both declined to say what they talked about.

Mr. Leighter flew here from New York carrying what he described as a message of the "highest regard" for Aly from Rita and hinted that the couple might be reconciled.—United Press.

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QUEEN'S ALEXANDRA  
TECHNICOLOR

AT 2.30, 5.30,  
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Two men and the woman they both want  
—marooned on a hurricane-swept  
tropical island!

DAVIDE BOSE presents  
Linda DARNELL & HUNTER

Saturday Island  
Colour by TECHNICOLOR

STORY OF THE HURRICANE

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★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★

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★ HELL RIDERS OF THE HEAVENS ★

AT 2.30-5.30-7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

★ THUNDER ACROSS THE PACIFIC ★

AT 2.30-5.30-7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

★ LATEST CAUMONT & PARAMOUNT NEWS ★

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S.S. UNITED STATES BEATS ATLANTIC

Records — Queen in Scotland

Aerial Acrobatics

and

WIMBLEDON MEN'S DOUBLES FINAL

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AT 2.30-5.30-7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

★ MAMMOTH REDWOODS! MAMMOTH ADVENTURE! ★

AT 2.30-5.30-7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

★ THE BIG TREES ★

AT 2.30-5.30-7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

★ KIRK DOUGLAS ★

AT 2.30-5.30-7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

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AT 2.30-5.30-7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

★ The Stewart Story ★

AT 2.30-5.30-7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

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★ The Stewart Story ★

AT 2.30-5.30-7.30 &

# FIGHT AGAINST MENACE OF TUBERCULOSIS IN THE COLONIES

"Orpheus" In Modern Dress

Berlin, July 17. East Germany's Sachsen-Anhalt State Theatre at Halle has put on a version of Offenbach's "Orpheus in the Underworld" in which Orpheus leaves a trade union and Zeus smokes American cigarettes and chews gum.

The underworld was represented at night life in West Berlin.

The local Communist newspaper Freiheit complained that the producers had ignored "historical facts" and "clearly wandered into the camp of the class enemies."—Reuter.

## Hague Court Listens To French Plea

The Hague, July 17. The International Court of Justice today adjourned the hearing of the case between the United States and France on the rights of United States citizens in Morocco until next Monday.

The Court President said the Court would not sit on Friday and Saturday as it will be busy with another case.

Observers assumed he meant the Anglo-Iranian dispute, as there is no other case outstanding before the court.

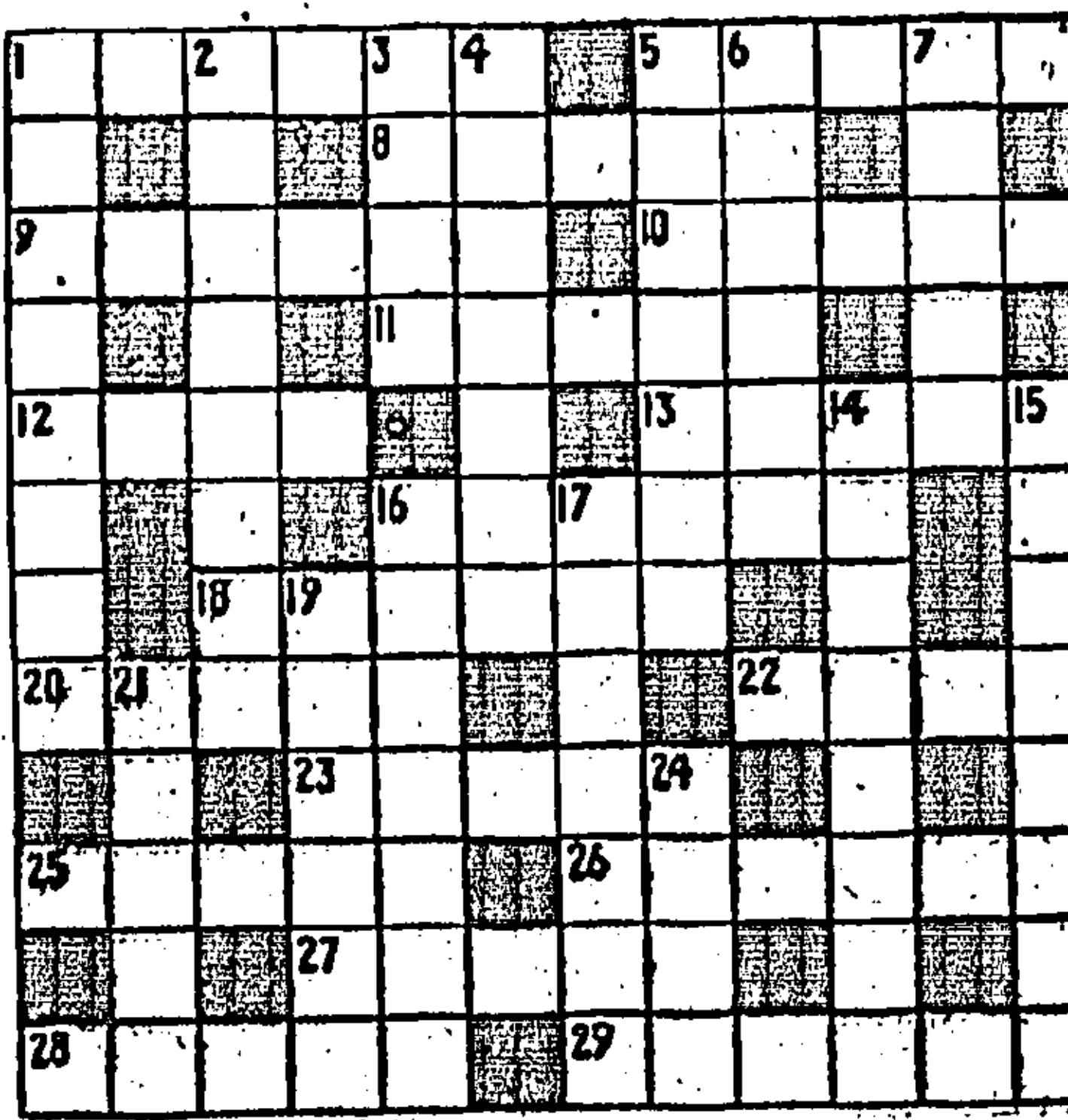
Continuing his plea in the Morocco case before the International Court of Justice here today, Professor Paul Reuter, assistant legal adviser to the French Foreign Ministry, said the statute of the International Monetary Fund, the Charter of Havana, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, the Economic Co-operation Act and many other authoritative documents and statements prove that Morocco is fully entitled to take exchange control measures safeguarding its economic and financial well-being.

The American contention that, owing to French pressure, French interests have been favoured at the expense of the United States, was described by Professor Reuter as untrue and unfounded.

"France has committed itself to the terms of the Bretton Woods Agreement and the parity of the Moroccan franc has been fixed under the control and with the consent of the International Monetary Fund," he said.

After Professor Reuter, the French Agent, Professor Andre Gro, re-emphasised the stand-point of the French Government that the "privileges" of United States nationals in Morocco are only those resulting from the treaty of September 1936.—Reuter.

### A British Crossword Puzzle



#### ACROSS

- 1. Kill (6).
- 2. Sheet (5).
- 3. Rhythm (5).
- 4. Clear (6).
- 5. Agog (5).
- 6. Adjusted (5).
- 7. Plucky (6).
- 8. Tries (5).
- 9. Abandon (6).
- 10. Rubbed out (6).
- 11. Challenges (6).
- 12. Self-satisfied (4).
- 13. Map book (5).
- 14. Girl's name (5).
- 15. High structures (6).
- 16. Facial growth (6).
- 17. Active (6).
- 18. Yesterday's CROSSWORD—Across 3. Bald, 7. Peach, 8. Root, 9. Siro, 10. Agitate, 12. Wrap, 13. Trend, 16. Hemp, 19. Image, 21. Spare, 22. Avor, 23. Debar, 26. Dado, 29. Lentil, 30. What, 31. Tone, 32. Revol, 33. Duty. Down: 1. Vorge, 2. Scatter, 4. Allen, 6. Drew, 6. Come, 9. Step, 11. Armed, 13. Rear, 14. Peel, 16. Divan, 17. Used, 18. Hard, 20. Merited, 22. Abet, 24. Elect, 26. Anger, 27. Avow, 28. Owed.

#### DOWN

- 1. Spoke evil of (8).
- 2. Recollect (8).
- 3. Ralliate (4).
- 4. Lessens (7).
- 5. Welcomed (7).
- 6. Chief (6).
- 7. Slumbered (6).
- 8. Panic flight (6).
- 9. Proposes (6).
- 10. Coward (7).
- 11. Legislator (7).
- 12. You, for example (6).
- 13. Correspond (4).
- 14. Painful (4).
- 15. LONG WAY TO GO
- 16. Mr. Lyttelton said there were signs that the Colonial people were beginning to be more aware of the dangers and were willing to help more wholeheartedly in the measures intended to overcome it. There was, however, a long way to go. He extended his warmest praise and gratitude to the voluntary organisations which have been assisting in this work. "There are few objects which should attract our sympathy and our help more than this," he said.
- 17. Dr. E. D. Priddle, Chief Medical Officer, Colonial Office, said tuberculosis was a very serious public health problem—probably the gravest problem of all. "There is no reason whatever for complacency," he said, "and any success there has been in dealing with tuberculosis should merely stimulate us to further efforts."
- 18. The fact that a consultant on tuberculosis had recently been

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across 3. Bald, 7. Peach, 8. Root, 9. Siro, 10. Agitate, 12. Wrap, 13. Trend, 16. Hemp, 19. Image, 21. Spare, 22. Avor, 23. Debar, 26. Dado, 29. Lentil, 30. What, 31. Tone, 32. Revol, 33. Duty. Down: 1. Vorge, 2. Scatter, 4. Allen, 6. Drew, 6. Come, 9. Step, 11. Armed, 13. Rear, 14. Peel, 16. Divan, 17. Used, 18. Hard, 20. Merited, 22. Abet, 24. Elect, 26. Anger, 27. Avow, 28. Owed.

### Air Violation Caused By Faulty Compass

Helsinki, July 17. Trouble with its radio compass caused a British York charter plane to fly over Russia's naval base at Porkkala, the Finnish Air Ministry said tonight.

Investigation had shown that the compass was not showing direction accurately, the statement said, adding that the British authorities had been reminded of the necessity of strictly following Finnish air regulations.

The York was bringing British Olympic competitors to Helsinki.—Reuter.

### Migration Decrease Expected

Geneva, July 17. A drop in the movement of migrants from Europe this month and next was forecast today by the Provisional Inter-Governmental Committee.

Papers were read by Dr. L. Briggs, tuberculosis specialist, Lusaka, Northern Rhodesia; Dr. V. Horec, tuberculosis specialist, Lagos, Nigeria, who is in charge of a tuberculosis survey in that area, Dr. H. P. F. Fernandes, tuberculosis officer, British Guiana; Dr. P. W. Dill, Russell, Deputy Director of Medical Services, Nyasaland; Dr. J. A. R. Lavelle, Director of Medical Services, Mauritius; Dr. G. H. Garlick, Medical Director, Singapore Anti-Tuberculosis Association; Dr. L. G. Poole, tuberculosis officer, Tawau Hospital, Fiji; Dr. M. L. Freedman, Director of Medical Services, Bechuanaland, and Dr. W. J. Vickers, Director of Medical Services, Singapore.—London Express Service.

#### FROM ALL ANGLES

The tuberculosis problem should be tackled from all angles, and each territory should work out its own plan for dealing with other public health services.

#### USE OF B.C.G.

Treatment centres would have to be followed to follow up the work of diagnosis and investigation, otherwise the confidence of local populations would be lost. But these things must evolve gradually.

Professor Head criticised the expenditure of large sums of money on anti-tuberculosis measures which could, at best, benefit only small minority of local populations. What is required, he said, are schemes that give the greatest benefit to the greatest number of people at the lowest cost.

Referring to the increasing use of B.C.G. in the prevention of tuberculosis in the Colonies, he said, "We must not live in a fool's paradise and think that because we have B.C.G. all is well." Even when a person had been vaccinated with B.C.G. there was still a risk that tuberculosis could be contracted through frequent exposure to active infection.

Professor Head warned that it would require a good deal of money and extra staff before tuberculosis could be brought under control in the Colonies. Besides doctors, more nurses and technicians were needed, and he hoped that more people would take advantage of the training scholarships offered by the National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis.

Earlier, Professor Head had referred to the papers read at the conference as probably the most important series of papers on tuberculosis in the Colonies that had ever been delivered in one meeting.

The problem of tuberculosis in Colonial territories, he said, was serious but not hopeless. The men and women engaged in the fight against this disease were doing valuable work, often under the worst conditions. Many of the reports which they had sent back to this country were really remarkable pieces of work, considering that in many cases local health officers and others engaged in anti-TB work were cut off from the modern facilities available in this country.

Professor Head stressed that no generalisation could be made about the best method of stamping out tuberculosis—in the Colonies. Each Colony must work out its own plan, based on careful research and investigation by the men on the spot.

#### LACK OF STAFF

The need for more medical staff in the Colonies was also referred to by Mr. Oliver Lyttelton, Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Discussing the work being done to control the spread of tuberculosis in the Colonies, he said, "We suffer in this field, as in many others, from lack of staff, and we are making great efforts to send doctors home to study the latest methods. We must spread knowledge, and we must have schemes which will enable the local doctors to help the people they know and serve in their own territories." He paid tribute to the N.A.P.T. for the help they had given the authorities in this work.

Mr. Lyttelton pointed out that with the decline in the incidence of malaria, tuberculosis now heads the list of killer diseases.

It was one of the gravest and most urgent problems confronting the authorities in the Colonial Empire.

"The stamping out of tuberculosis has often been regarded as a purely medical concern," the Colonial Secretary continued. "I want to state again that success in the fight against tuberculosis depends upon action by all members in a community. Overcrowding, lack of fresh air, bad sanitation or poor feeding all contribute to the spread of disease."

Claims for compensation must be lodged with the Japanese Government within 18 months of the coming into force of the Peace Treaty, i.e. before Oct. 28, 1953.

It has been arranged that applications for return of property and compensation claims

extends to many other subjects, and above all the wide spread of knowledge is necessary about the incidence of this terrible scourge."

#### LONG WAY TO GO

Mr. Lyttelton said there were signs that the Colonial people were beginning to be more aware of the dangers and were willing to help more wholeheartedly in the measures intended to overcome it. There was, however, a long way to go.

He extended his warmest praise and gratitude to the voluntary organisations which have been assisting in this work.

"There are few objects which should attract our sympathy and our help more than this," he said.

Dr. E. D. Priddle, Chief Medical Officer, Colonial Office, said

tuberculosis was a very serious public health problem—probably the gravest problem of all.

"There is no reason whatever for complacency," he said, "and any success there has been in dealing with tuberculosis should merely stimulate us to further efforts."

The fact that a consultant on tuberculosis had recently been

# Charges By America Of "Price-Gouging" In Tin Strongly Denied

## "FACTS DISTORTED"

Washington, July 17.

The Malayan Tin Bureau today vigorously denied charges by the Johnson Preparedness Sub-Committee that Malayan tin producers tried to "gouge" the United States.

The Bureau Director, Mr. Lynn Meekins, said in a statement: "Every reference to Malayan tin producers in this report is either unfounded or a distortion of fact."

Mr. Meekins referred to the Sub-Committee's report yesterday denouncing foreign tin producers as "price gougers" and "economic buccaneers."

Mr. Meekins said that the report failed to reveal the findings of the United States tin mission which visited Malaya last November to study tin production.

He said that the report covered in considerable detail findings of a similar mission that went to Bolivia and added that the "natural inference" is that the mission which visited Malaya was unable to substantiate the Sub-Committee's previous price "gouging" charge.

Mr. Meekins said: "There are too many false and incorrect statements in the report that a whole page of newspaper space would be needed if all of them were cleared up."

Mr. Meekins blamed American Government stock-piling for the sharp post-Korean price increase in tin.

He quoted the house organ of the tin-processing corporation,

### Eva Peron Still Gravely Ill

Buenos Aires, July 17.

Argentine President Juan Peron stayed away from his office today for the third day running—increasing speculation that his wife, Eva, is still lying critically ill.

No medical bulletin on Senora Peron has been issued since Tuesday, when her condition was reported to be unchanged.

The inauguration of a model hospital built by the Eva Peron Foundation, arranged for Saturday, was postponed indefinitely because of her illness.

The General Workers' Confederation announced that a Mass will be said for Senora Peron's recovery on Sunday in the heart of Buenos Aires city with a theatre orchestra and chorus.

It will be broadcast throughout the country.—Reuter.

### Anna Rosenberg Sees Alexander

London, July 17.

Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg, United States Assistant Defence Secretary, had private meeting today with Earl Alexander, the Defence Minister.

Mrs. Rosenberg arrived here yesterday on a four-day tour of American installations in Britain.—Reuter.

### Tito Suggestion For Settlement Of Trieste Issue

Washington, July 17.

A usually reliable diplomatic official today informed the United Press that the Yugoslav Ambassador, Vladimir Popovic, told the Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, today that Italy must now take the initiative in trying to settle the Trieste problem.

Mr. Acheson, for his part, told M. Popovic the United States was most anxious for settlement of the Trieste issue as soon as possible and he would welcome any accord reached directly by Italy and Yugoslavia.

Mr. Acheson added that the United States did not want to interfere.

M. Popovic agreed with Mr. Acheson that there should be a settlement. It was understood that the Ambassador asserted that Yugoslavia had made many attempts, but Italy considered the 1949 tripartite declaration as permission for her to lay claim to everything in Zone A of the Trieste region.

M. Popovic explained to Mr. Acheson that his Government had received reports from Trieste that Italy was gradually taking over everything in Zone A.

M. Popovic stated that under those circumstances, Yugoslavia felt it would be no use to resume conversations on Trieste as it would only result in further

pressure from Italy in its demands.

Consequently, M. Popovic said, the initiative should now come from Italy bearing in mind previous Yugoslav proposals for settlement.

The source said the Trieste question came up at this time because it had been mentioned briefly during the three-power meeting in London of Mr. Acheson, the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, and the French Foreign Minister, M. Robert Schuman.

M. Popovic also asked Mr. Acheson about the Secretary's impressions received on his recent visit to Europe and the discussions on the German situation and economic relations between the United States and Yugoslavia.—United Press.

### Pope Supports Refugee Fund

Vatican City, July 17. Pope Pius XII declared his support of a proposed United Nations fund for needy political refugees and promised Vatican help in a declaration published in English today.

The statement was made when the Pope received Mr. Gerrit van Heuven Goedhart, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, in a private audience on May 27.

The declaration "warmly" commended Mr. Goedhart's efforts to establish a fund "for the purpose of providing for the essential human needs of the many refugees who by reason of their extreme poverty, are unable to sustain themselves while awaiting resettlement." Reuter.

### Concentrated On Drinkers

Tokyo, July 17. The Metropolitan Police today rounded up a gang of 27 pick-pockets—the "toe of drinkers"—headed by a Korean ringleader, Choi Benga.

They specialised in robbing intoxicated passengers on railway's electric trains.

Their total allegedly totalled 7,000,000 yen (about \$7,000) during the past year.—Reuter.

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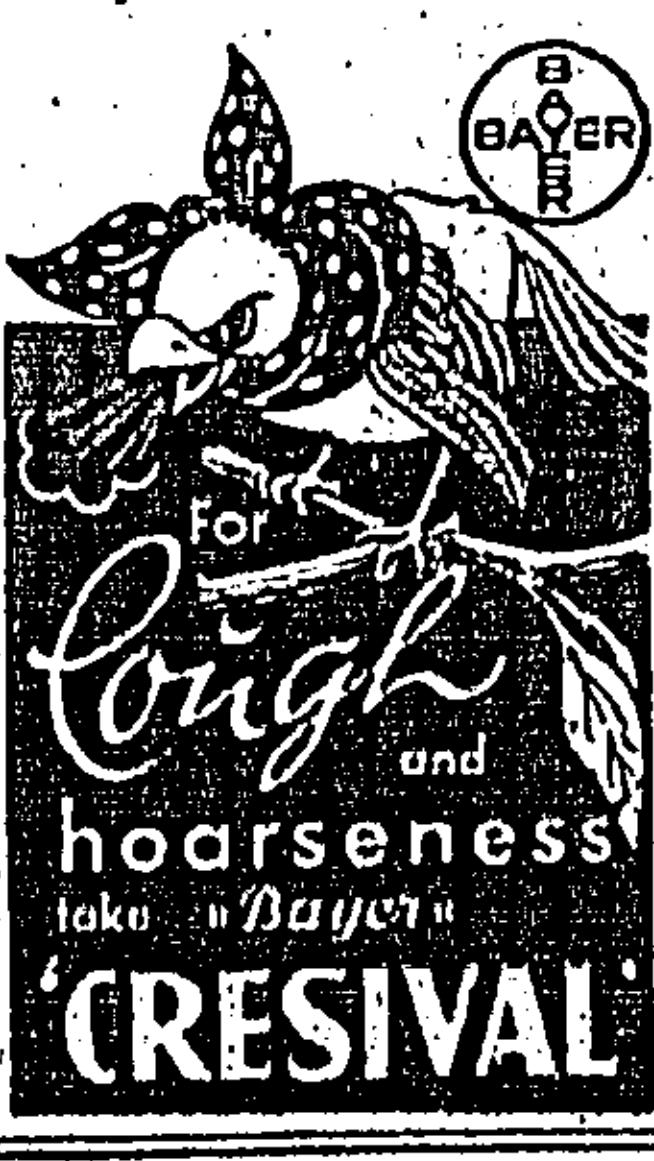
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Send for markings and sample of material to Aerofabrics Division, Aerofabrics Ltd., 688, Oxford Street, London, W.1, England.

NAME..... (H.12)  
ADDRESS.....**PRESS  
PHOTOGRAPHS**

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post, South China Sunday Post-Herald, and China Mail Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

ORDERS BOOKED

**CRESVAL****SATELLITE PAGEBOOK**

NO. 1

**The People's 'Justice'  
In Hungary: The  
Fall Of Ferenc Sandor**

IT was the first time Ferenc Sandor had ever been into a court, so he was nervous and felt out of place. When the police came to arrest him, he had assured his wife that he would soon be back. But that was some time ago; and now, as he sat waiting for his trial to start, clad in his farm clothes and his best and only pair of shoes, he played ceaselessly with his hands and showed other signs of extreme uneasiness.

A short interview with his defending counsel had done little to cheer him. He had been reminded that it was one of the foremost tasks of the People's Judges to "fight against the remnants of capitalism," and that he, Ferenc, was such a remnant. After all, didn't he still own his farm and its implements?

When the lay judge and his fellow officials had assembled, Ferenc's case was the first to be called. He was accused of "selling seven quintals (7 cwt.) of maize on the black market."

Defending counsel rose. The prisoner, he said, was an enemy of society. He had made no effort to join a collective farm, had not been a regular attendant at Party meetings, and had shown himself unco-operative in working for the economic betterment of Hungary. The fact that he was accused of selling on the black market at first sight appeared to corroborate these statements.

Ferenc wasn't a clever man and he didn't understand city men with their long words, but it didn't seem to him that his counsel was helping his case. However, he continued to listen attentively.

If the law, continued counsel, was to be an effective instrument of the class struggle, it must deal severely with citizens such as Ferenc. Nevertheless, the People's Justice was well known for its fairness, and he felt it his duty to lay before the Court certain extenuating factors.

The verdict brought was "Guilty" and Ferenc was sentenced to a year's imprisonment, a fine of 2,000 forints (about £67) and the confiscation of five yokes of land (approximately six acres).

Ferenc was led away. He had loved his farm and the loss of the land was serious in itself, but the fine in addition would break him. His wife would be turned out of their little house, in which his father and grandfather had lived before him. To Ferenc, the end of his hopes was a heavy price for the sale of just seven hundredweight of maize on the black market. She

**PARIS RUSHES TO SEE A  
GUILLOTINE NERVE-TEST**

From SYDNEY SMITH

Paris. THE horrors of the condemned cell and the last moments of a man being dragged to the guillotine are fascinating — and stirring the consciences of thousands of Parisians.

No, public execution has not come back to France. The merciless (and realistic) details of French capital punishment are being enacted in a film that is now packing two of the biggest Paris cinemas.

It was written and produced by a lawyer, Andre Cayatte, who has attended five executions.

In the autumn it goes to London to challenge the nerve — and Cayatte says the conscience, too, of British audiences.

Cayatte, opposed to capital punishment, has produced a film which for the first time is bringing home to the French the grim procedures of "M. de Paris" — France's official executioner — and "The Widow" which is the name for his guillotine.



It is dawn, and warders drop the condemned man from his cell. The priest gives Absolution in the corridor.

These days "The Widow" is a to a cell, and keeping them in machine-tooled affair, carried suspense for up to 18 months around France. In a sleek, before The Widow and M. de polished black three-ton lorry.

Most Frenchmen have known vaguely that it was taking about 40 heads a year. Now they are shocked by the details of The Widow's work.

Cayatte made his picture with the assistance of the prison authorities and the police. It is authentic right down to the condemned cell.

The door is flung open and the man who is in die is pinned down with no chance to fight or shout.

Then comes the prison governor to speak the dry formula: "You must be very, very brave."

And then begins the last walk down a dim-lit corridor, past the priest with his portable altar, offering the Last Sacrament.

Next is the prison barber, a cynical character with a cigarette butt stuck to his lower lip, giving a swift shave to the condemned man's neck.

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 2.)

By DAVID LAIDLAW

In the People's Democracies the administration of justice is carried out according to Communist tenets. The accused and places mentioned in the cases reported here have been given fictitious names, but the circumstances are genuine.

NO. 2

**'Justice' In Poland:  
Anna Bokowska's Child  
Was Taken III**

BOLESLAW BOKOWSKA hurried into the courtroom at Zubin. He was anxious to arrive on time, for his wife, Anna, was to be tried that day. Many times he had told himself not to worry. Many times his wife had said: "Come, Boleslaw, no Court is going to be hard on a woman for looking after her sick child." But now that the day had arrived, he felt uneasy.

Anna herself sat quietly, hands folded, her face thin and worn with worry of the past few weeks. When she asked herself, "Could I have done anything else?" the answer was always the same — "No." When Tadensz, her six-year-old son had awakened one morning with a high fever, she had hurried to get a chit for the doctor. But the doctor had been too busy to come and Tadensz too ill to move. So she had stayed home to look after the child.

Her husband, Anna herself and the boy shared one room and the cold was so intense that, having used up their few pounds of coal, she had lain on the bed with the child to give him warmth. As soon as the fever had receded, and Tadensz was well enough, she had taken him to her mother and then returned to her work. She was convinced that if Tadensz had been moved, in the intense cold, he would have had pneumonia. As she had told her counsel: "Could a mother have done anything else?"

The defendant's six-year-old son had been taken seriously ill. A mother's responsibility to her child should not, of course, be allowed to interfere with her responsibility to the State, but in Anna's case it was difficult to see what else she could have done. It could be argued that she should have taken the child to hospital, but, perhaps reluctantly, she had not thought it advisable to move him in view of his high temperature.

Anna's counsel ended by saying that he did not believe she had intended to sabotage the industrial programme and that it was on these grounds that he sought clemency for her.

Anna was found guilty and sentenced to a 25% deduction in thing else?"

Her counsel had explained, however, that she must plead "guilty" to being absent from work, because there was no denying the facts, but he would plead extenuating circumstances on her behalf.

Soon her name was called and she stood to hear the charge: "Anna Bokowska, guilty of being absent from her place of work for eight days." The prosecutor said she had committed a serious offence. She

NO. 3

**'Justice' In Bulgaria:  
Ivan Molov's Trial  
And Disillusionment**

PORTRAITS of Lenin three "enemies of society" to be made an example of.

One after the other witnesses described how they had watched the people being "cheated of their grain" and false figures entered in the books. One witness said that he knew food had in some cases been sold back to the people. Nobody, of course, admitted buying it, because that, too, would have been considered an offence.

Molov then stood up, and in a宏宏 voice, as though reading from a book, confessed that he had "abused his position as chief of the Food Supply Branch of Borograd by constantly giving false figures, so as to keep large stocks of food for himself." He recognised the seriousness of his crime and his "betrayal of the people." The simple confession ended with a plea that justice be done. Molov's trial was followed by 39 others. Not one contained any attempt at defence or offered a single excuse.

After a lengthy discussion, the President read the sentences. Ivan Molov, guilty of misappropriating the food of the people, sentenced to be shot, a fine of 500,000 leva (about £2,030) and the confiscation of half of his property. A similar sentence for four others and sentences of 20, 15, five and two years' imprisonment, for the remainder.

The officials filed out and the prisoners were led away, some of them sobbing and wringing their hands. In the courtroom the small group consisting of their families and friends became slowly isolated and then dispersed. The fines would break them and they wouldn't be able to get a job again. Nobody would give them a new job. They knew they were broken, powerless against the new "justice" which had come to Bulgaria.

A few people voiced satisfaction at the sentences, but on the whole the citizens of Borograd were strangely silent. Perhaps those who had received help from the sentenced men also felt a measure of guilt.

Molov listened intently to the indictment. He and 39 fellow-prisoners stood accused of "misappropriating 150 tons of surplus foodstuffs from 1948 to the end of 1950." The accusing voice became excited. "These men", it cried, "are guilty of one of the most vile crimes: they have taken bread from the mouths of the people." The defendants, said the voice, had realised the "enormity of their crimes" and were ready to confess to their misdeeds. All that remained was for little. They were obviously "justice to be done" and for deep in thought.

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in 5lb & 10lb bags

ALSO IN HANDY 1lb ROLLS

General Agents, BUTTERFIELD & SWINE (Butterfield & Swine, Hongkong Ltd.)



"He said it wasn't anything to worry about—a broken axle or something like that."

• BY • THE • WAY •  
by Beachcomber

**BLOTHY-FACED**, eye-browless, fortyish Sir George Utterworth, the dynamic industrialist, said yesterday that the only way to treat commercial broadcasting in sponsored programmes is to be quite honest about the advertising part of it. "More advertising means more sales," he said, "but there is another form of literature. Therefore listeners must be approached honestly and without any tricks. It should be easy to bridge the gap between the advertiser and the programme itself." He gave as an example: "The creative, restorative, and detergent qualities of Shampoo prepare the mind to receive the 'momentum' and/or 'Cornelie's' 'Vol-vehicle.' In estimating the achievements of stain-removers and other glories of science we must not neglect to pay our tribute to Art and Music."

**The Tibetan cricket season**

MY correspondent in Lhasa sends the following: "Colonel Egerton, disguised as a Russian, has come to Lhasa and is wearing the cap and blazer of the Omak Wanderers, is practising

prodose. If the name was typewritten, it wouldn't be an autograph."

Myself: Precisely. That, and not the waiting about, would put an end to the whole business.

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

FRIDAY, JULY 18

BORN today, you have a tremendous amount of energy and the ability to utilize it in intellectual and manual labour. You are one who can be good at outdoor sports and then sit down and read, write, draw or play a musical instrument to your enjoyment. Develop your artistic talents — and then utilize your athletic ability to work off what otherwise might become temperamental moods.

You have the ability to concentrate. But when you don't have any particular ambition, you can spend your life "playing" just as hard as otherwise, you might work. You are more active than you of the fair sex. You women will spend your energies in homemaking and caring for your family. Not that this doesn't take plenty of strength and stamina. It does. It is just that

SATURDAY, JULY 19

CANCER (June 22-July 2)—Be host or hostess to friends and relatives. You will be at an office party will bring pleasure.

LEO (July 23-Aug. 2)—One of those perfect days for vacationing. If you can't get away, make it a long weekend.

VIRGO (Aug. 23-Sept. 22)—Home surroundings may need some attention today. Do some gardening, perhaps. Good for your health.

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 22)—In making a decision be sure of all the facts. Don't take "gutless" as fact. Be sure you are right.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23-Nov. 22)—If there is false gossip being circulated, do your part to stop it.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—It may seem difficult to get others to work with you, but the diplomatic and the path is smoother.

• BARBS

By HAL COCHRAN

THE smart husband decides early what he wants to give his wife for her birthday—so she can change his mind in time.

Newlyweds should start with a small home, says a writer. At least there'd be less room for arguments.

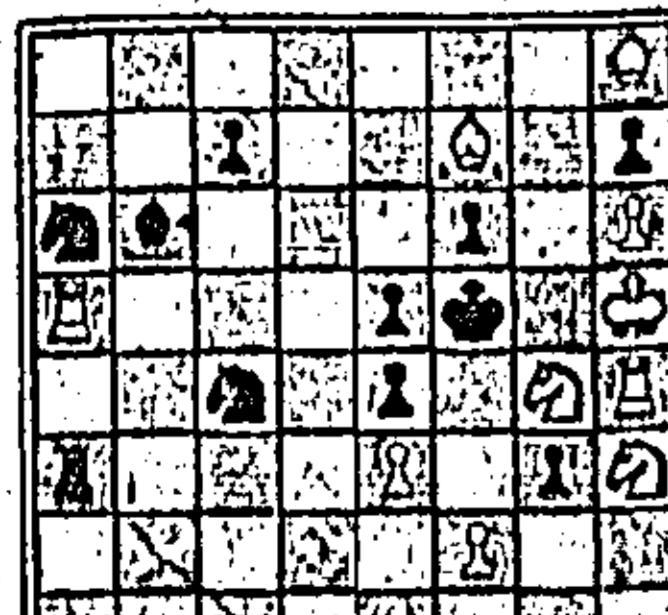
A writer claims that men actually gossip more than women. Probably about women gossiping.

An American chewed 101 sticks of gum at one time. At least he had a lot of cheek.

CHESS PROBLEM

By J. BUCHWALD

Black, 11 pieces.



White, 10 pieces.  
White to play: mate in three.  
Solution to yesterday's problem: 1. Kd1, 2. Rf1, 3. Rf8#.

INTELLIGENCE TEST  
LEGACIES  
By T. O. HARE

FRIDAY, JULY 18, 1952

EDWARD, PERHAPS, and his small wife, by their grandfather, another, "They divided between them the inheritance of £100,000. This was the product of Fred's age, in years, and Dorothy's age in years, and in proportion to their age. Dorothy received £20.

"How much went to Fred?"

White to play: mate in three. Solution to yesterday's problem: 1. Kd1, 2. Rf1, 3. Rf8#.

(Solution on Page 20)

• JACOBY  
ON BRIDGE

End-Play Better Than Guesswork

NORTH		26	
▲	J4		
●	J5		
♦	AK52		
♥	J107		
WEST	EAST		
▲J5	♦Q10		
♦AQ62	♦Q5743		
♦106	♦QJ9		
♦Q9854	♦Q32		
SOUTH (D)			
▲A8762			
♦K10			
♦8743			
♦AK			
Both sides vul.			
South	West	North	East
1♦	Pass	2♦	Pass
3♦	Pass	4♦	Pass
Pass	Pass		
Opening lead—♦J			

BEAUTY  
IMPORTED

By BEN COOK

Hollywood.

American audiences soon will get a look at another actress whose face, at least, has been imported from Europe.

The actress herself, Eva Bartok, still lives in England but she worked for Burt Lancaster in a picture which his Norma Productions shot on the island of Ischia, off the coast of Italy, for release by Warner Bros.

Miss Bartok, an olive-skinned Hungarian beauty, is not sure whether she ever will come to the United States.

She has made her home in London since fleeing from Communist secret police, who went looking for her in Hungary after the red regime came into power.

She was in disfavour for her part in the strongly anti-Communistic "The Prophet of the Fields," in which she played at the age of 18.

Discoverd in Rome

Her bow on the American screen came about because she went to Rome to appear in the big stage musical, "Black and White." She was spotted there by Lancaster and Harold Hecht, the producer of Lancaster's "The Crimson Pirate."

They signed her for the feminine lead and took her off to Ischia, where most of the picture was shot. Miss Bartok, now 23, plays a rebel leader's daughter who induces Lancaster, a pirate, to help her people fight the British king.

Naturally, the picture is full of sailing scenes, swordsmanship and frilly costumes.

Miss Bartok was born in Budapest, the daughter of a prominent pre-war journalist and an actress—United Press.

Suppose, however, that East's queen is playing a low card at the second trick, and West naturally played the five of spades. South has the five of spades and the ten of spades, dummy played low, and East played the queen. South won with the ace of spades and decided that East's queen of spades had been a singleton.

Declarer led a low spade at the second trick, and West naturally played the five of spades. South had the five of spades and the ten of spades, and the hand went down.

Was there any way for South to know this was the trump situation?

Would an expert be fooled by East's deceptive play of the queen of spades at the first trick?

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# THE JAMAICANS ARE NOT AS FAST AS WAS THE POWDERHALL FLASH

By "RECODER"

*The fastest man in the history of modern athletics—many authorities still hold the view—was Harry Hutchins, the Powderhall sprinter of the late Victorian era.*

Hutchins was a professional and the races he ran were nearly all handicap races over odd distances such as 130 yards and 170 yards.

One of his most remarkable feats was the 300 Yards flat in 30 seconds, dead and at the White City on July 5 the three great Jamaican quarter-milers, George Rhoden, Herb McKenley and Arthur Wint, had a go at this distance.

The result was—Rhoden, 30.4 seconds; McKenley, 30.8 seconds; and Wint, 31.3 seconds.

The three, with Leslie Laing, also leisurely set a One Mile relay Empire record with a time of 3 minutes 13.2 seconds. This is far off the world record of 3:09.4 set by a University of California team in 1941.

However, the running was very leisurely. Laing returning 40.0 seconds on the first leg, Wint, 40.2 on the second, McKenley 41.0 on the third and Rhoden 40.8 on the anchor leg.

The Jamaicans are entering only six athletes in the Olympic Game, but it is not improbable that they may win both the Olympic relays—the 400 Metres and the 1,600 Metres.

At the same meet, the British team of MacDonald Bailey, J. A. Gregory, A. W. Lillington and Brian Shelton ran the 440 Yards Relay in 41.3 seconds. This is a very fast time and may even be good enough for first place at Helsinki as it is equivalent to 41.0 seconds for the 400 Metres Relay.

The Australian team of Shirley Strickland, Verna Johnston, Winsome Cripps and Marjorie Jackson equalled the world record of 46.8 seconds for the Women's 440 Yards Relay.

Best Empire performances over the past 12 months follow:

## 100 YARDS

E. McD. Bailey (Trinidad)	9.6
Hill de Gruy (Australia)	9.6
Hector Hogan (Australia)	9.6
John Treloar (Australia)	9.6
Chris Chataway (New Zealand)	9.6
Bob Hutchins (Canada)	9.7
Kevin George (Australia)	9.7
Bill Job (Australia)	9.7
Ken Wright (Africa)	9.7
Ivan du Preez (S. Africa)	9.7
Bruce Morris (Australia)	9.8
Ray Wint (Jamaica)	9.8
Albert Gordon (Australia)	9.8
Dawn La Beach (Jamaica)	9.8
H. Wilkinson (S. Africa)	9.8
B. Darlington (England)	9.8
John Gandy (England)	9.8
Brian Shelton (England)	9.8
Andre Bester (S. Africa)	9.9
Murray Morris (Australia)	9.9
Peter Hirsch (England)	9.9
Ken Wright (S. Africa)	9.9
Don McFarlane (Canada)	9.9
A. W. Lillington (England)	9.9
Robin Pinnington (England)	9.9
K. K. K. K. (Nigeria)	9.9
Wind-aided.	9.9

## 100 METRES

E. McD. Bailey (Trinidad)	10.2
Herb McKenley (Jamaica)	10.4
Hill de Gruy (Australia)	10.4
Albert Gordon (Australia)	10.4
Willie Hesketh (England)	10.4
Leslie Laing (England)	10.4
Stephen Xavier (Hongkong)	10.4
J. A. Gregory (England)	10.9
Chang Yat-hung (Hongkong)	10.9
Wong Yat-hung (Hongkong)	10.9
Ken Jones (Wales)	11.0
D. J. Merritt (England)	11.1

## 220 YARDS (Around A Turn)

E. McD. Bailey (Trinidad)	21.0
George Rhoden (Jamaica)	21.1
Herb McKenley (Jamaica)	21.1
John Treloar (Australia)	21.1
Albert Gordon (Australia)	21.1
Willie Hesketh (England)	21.1
Leslie Laing (England)	21.1
Max Evans (Australia)	21.1
Bill Job (Australia)	21.1
Albert Gordon (Australia)	21.1
Robin Pinnington (England)	21.1
G. S. Ellis (England)	21.1
Brian Shelton (England)	21.1
W. Chilver (S. Africa)	21.1
D. Clarke (S. Africa)	21.1
Z. Joubert (S. Africa)	21.1
Kevin Gosper (Australia)	21.1
Les Lewis (England)	21.1
Nick Stacey (England)	21.1
F. P. Higgins (England)	21.1
Murray Morris (Australia)	21.1
Leon Gregory (Australia)	21.1
John Lavery (Canada)	21.1
Jack Carroll (Canada)	21.1
Wind-aided.	21.1

## 800 YARDS

Herb McKenley (Jamaica)	40.7
George Rhoden (Jamaica)	40.9
Arthur Wint (Jamaica)	41.2
J. Anderson (S. Africa)	41.7
David Hesketh (England)	41.8
Schalk Bouyou (S. Africa)	42.0
Edwin Carr (Australia)	42.0
Ken Wright (Africa)	42.0
Bruce Morris (Australia)	42.0
Murray Morris (Australia)	42.0
John Lavery (Canada)	42.0
Jack Carroll (Canada)	42.0
Wind-aided.	42.0

0.3 seconds added for performance over 800 Metres.

## 800 METRES

Arthur Wint (Jamaica)	1:00.4
George Rhoden (Jamaica)	1:00.4
Herb McKenley (Jamaica)	1:00.4
John Treloar (Australia)	1:00.4
Albert Gordon (Australia)	1:00.4
Willie Hesketh (England)	1:00.4
Leslie Laing (England)	1:00.4
Max Evans (Australia)	1:00.4
Bill Job (Australia)	1:00.4
Albert Gordon (Australia)	1:00.4
Robin Pinnington (England)	1:00.4
G. S. Ellis (England)	1:00.4
Brian Shelton (England)	1:00.4
W. Chilver (S. Africa)	1:00.4
D. Clarke (S. Africa)	1:00.4
Z. Joubert (S. Africa)	1:00.4
Kevin Gosper (Australia)	1:00.4
Les Lewis (England)	1:00.4
Nick Stacey (England)	1:00.4
F. P. Higgins (England)	1:00.4
Murray Morris (Australia)	1:00.4
Leon Gregory (Australia)	1:00.4
John Lavery (Canada)	1:00.4
Jack Carroll (Canada)	1:00.4
Wind-aided.	1:00.4

0.7 second added for performance over 800 Metres.

## 1,500 METRES

Roger Bannister (England)	3:40.4
Hill de Gruy (Australia)	3:40.4
Peter Hirsch (England)	3:40.4
John Gandy (England)	3:40.4
Donald Searan (England)	3:41.3
Don Macmillan (Australia)	3:41.3
John Landy (Australia)	3:41.3
H. J. S. T. (England)	3:41.4

0.7 second added for performance over 800 Metres.

## HIGH JUMP

Alan Paterson (Scotland)	6.8
O. Odibor (Nigeria)	6.8
H. A. Giubilo (Nigeria)	6.8
F. A. Adeyemi (Nigeria)	6.8
J. A. Adeyemi (Africa)	6.8
Lee Poole (England)	6.8
Chris Chataway (England)	6.8
Gordon Pinto (England)	6.8
D. Gordon (England)	6.8
Alfred Dunnick (England)	6.8
W. T. Page (England)	6.8

0.7 second added for performance over 800 Metres.

## POLE VAULT

Chris Brasher (England)	4:00.0
David Law (England)	4:00.0
John Doley (Wales)	4:00.0
John Jones (Canada)	4:00.0
Bill Nankivell (England)	4:00.0
Don McEwen (Canada)	4:00.0
Chris Chataway (England)	4:00.0
Gordon Pinto (England)	4:00.0
D. Gordon (England)	4:00.0
Alfred Dunnick (England)	4:00.0
W. T. Page (England)	4:00.0

0.7 second added for performance over 800 Metres.

## ONE MILE

Chris Brasher (England)	4:00.0
John Jones (Canada)	4:00.0
John Jones (New Zealand)	4:00.0
Bill Nankivell (England)	4:00.0
Don McEwen (Canada)	4:00.0
Chris Chataway (England)	4:00.0
Gordon Pinto (England)	4:00.0
D. Gordon (England)	4:00.0
Alfred Dunnick (England)	4:00.0
W. T. Page (England)	4:00.0

0.7 second added for performance over 800 Metres.

## 200 METRES

Chris Brasher (England)	20.5
John Jones (Canada)	20.5
John Jones (New Zealand)	20.5
Bill Nankivell (England)	20.5
Don McEwen (Canada)	20.5
Chris Chataway (England)	20.5
Gordon Pinto (England	



## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## SAILINGS TO

"SOOCHOW"	Nagoya, Yokohama, Osaka & Kobo	5 p.m. 18th July
"KOCHEW"	Kuolo Belait & Brunei	10 a.m. 19th July
"HANYANG"	Saigon, Phnom Penh & Singapore	10 a.m. 19th July
"HUEH"	Tienan	10 a.m. 20th July
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 21st July*
"PAKHOI"	Kobe, Nagoya & Moji	10 a.m. 22nd July
"SHANSI"	Bangkok	10 a.m. 26th July
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore, Penang, & Belawan	10 a.m. 28th July
"HUNAN"	Tiontsin	10 a.m. 30th July
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 30th July*
"SINKIANG"	Moji, Yokohama, Nogoya, Osaka & Kobo	10 a.m. 31st July
"FENGTIEN"	Djakarta, Samarang, Sourabaya & Macassar	10 a.m. 9th Aug.
	• Sails from Custodian Wharf	
	ARRIVALS FROM	
"PAKHOI"	Singapore	9 a.m. 20th July
"SHANSI"	Kobo	24th July
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore	24th July
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 26th July
"SINKIANG"	Bangkok	29th July
"FENNING"	Moji	3rd Aug.

## A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

## SAILINGS TO

"CHANGTE"	Kure & Kobo	22nd July
"TAIYUAN"	Kure, Yokohama & Yokohama	24th July
"ANSHUIN"	Sydney	28th July
"CHANGTE"	Sydney & Melbourne	10th Aug.
	ARRIVALS FROM	
"CHANGTE"	Australia & Manila	7 a.m. 20th July
"TAIYUAN"	Australia & Manila	19th July
"ANSHUIN"	Kobo	27th July
"CHANGTE"	Kobo	7th Aug.

## BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden &amp; Port Said

"AUTOLYCUS"	Cagliari, Liverpool & Dublin	26th July
"ANCHISES"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	27th July
"PATROCLUS"	Marselles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Aug.
"ASTYANAX"	Casablanca, Dublin & Liverpool	27th Aug.
"AENEAS"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	27th Aug.
	Scheduled Sailings from Europe	
G. "PATROCLUS"	Sails Liverpool	Sails Rotterdam
S. "CLYTONUS"	Sailed	Sailed
G. "ASTYANAX"	do	—
S. "AENEAS"	do	—
G. "PERSEUS"	10th July	—
S. "ASCANIUS"	do	—
G. "AGAPenor"	25th July	—
S. "CALCHIAS"	5th Aug.	—
G. "AUTOMEDON"	10th Aug.	—

G. Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool.  
S. Loading Swansea, before Liverpool.  
Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

## DE LA RAMA LINES

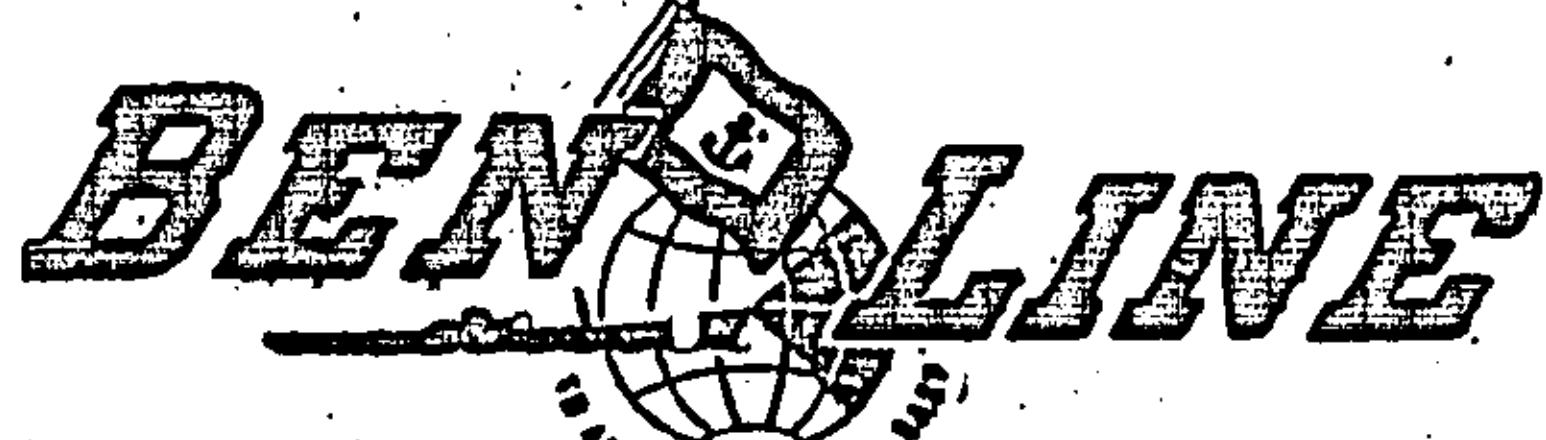
ARRIVING via MANILA FROM  
U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS  
"MENESTHEUS" ..... 20th July  
"DONA NATI" ..... 2nd Aug.  
SAILING for KINGSTON, NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES and CRISTOBAL.  
"MENESTHEUS" ..... 18th Aug.

*Latay Pacific Airways Ltd.*

Route Departs Hongkong Arrives H.K. (on return)  
HK/Bangkok/Singapore (DC-4) 7.30 a.m. Mon. Thurs. 0.45 a.m. Tues. Fri.  
(Carter) 10.00 a.m. Tues. Bangkok with U.B.I. 3.30 p.m. Wed.  
HK/Hanoi/Haiphong (DC-4) 10.00 a.m. Tues. 0.45 p.m. Wed.  
HK/Saigon/Singapore (DC-4) 10.45 a.m. Tues. 0.45 p.m. Wed.  
HK/Maia/B.N. Hornet (DC-3) 7.00 a.m. Tues. Fri. 4.45 p.m. Wed. Sat.

All the above subject to Alteration without notice.  
For passenger and Freight Particulars please apply to

LEONNAUGH RD. C. Tel: 303378  
BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. West, 25875/32144/24878



## ARRIVALS

## FROM

## DUE

"BENALBANACH"	U.K. via Singapore on or abt. 22nd July	25th July
"BENAVON"	U.K. via Singapore	10th Aug.
"BENVENUE"	Japan	10th Aug.
"BENMIOR"	U.K. via Singapore	19th Aug.
"BENALBANACH"	Japan	27th Aug.

## SAILINGS

## Loading on or abt.

"BENALBANACH"	Kure, Yokohama, and Kobe	25th July
"BENAVON"	Havre, London and Rotterdam	30th July
"BENVENUE"	Direct to Singapore, thence Liverpool, Dublin, Hamburg and Antwerp	11th Aug.
"BENMIOR"	Kure, Yokohama and Kobe	23rd Aug.
"BENALBANACH"	Direct to Singapore, thence Avromouth, Liverpool, Rotterdam and Antwerp	27th Aug.

+ Calls Manila.  
All Vessels accept Cargo for Aden, Suez and Port Said.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD.  
Agents: York Building. Telephone: 84165.

## CHINA MAIL

## ANNOUNCEMENT

## SAN MIGUEL BREWERY

## HONGKONG, LTD.

as from

MONDAY, JULY 21, 1952

## OUR

## GENERAL OFFICE AND

## ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT

will operate at

## ALEXANDRA HOUSE

## ROOMS 108, 109 &amp; 110

Telephone No. 27055

## the

## SALES DEPARTMENT &amp;

## DELIVERIES

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## DINA HOUSE,

Duddell Street

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## for 1 DAY PREPAID

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## Births, Deaths, Marriages,

## Personal \$5.00 per insertion

not exceeding 25 words, 25

cents each additional word.

## ALTERNATE INSERTIONS

## 10% EXTRA

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of 50 cents is charged.

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WILL any lady or gentleman interested in child welfare offer voluntary services as secretaries to the Society? Intensely interesting and useful work. Please communicate with "Chairman" c/o Box 32, China Mail.

## TUITION GIVEN

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Pencils, Red, Blue, Green

Yellow, Icilo, Brown, Black, Red

Blue, green, per dozen, 50 cents

each. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

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Scrubbing Pads, three sizes, 10, 50

cents and \$1.20 "S. C. M. Post."

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Pencils, Red, Blue, Green

Yellow, Icilo, Brown, Black, Red

Blue, green, per dozen, 50 cents

each. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

CONTINUE

## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES



Arriving Leaving Outward For

"MEKONG" .....	July 20	July 21	Japan
"GRENOBLE" .....	Aug. 21	Aug. 22	N. Africa & Europe
"JU HAREM" .....	July 22	July 23	N. Africa & Europe
"MEKONG" .....	Aug. 8	Aug. 10	N. Africa & Europe
"FELIX ROUSSET" .....	Aug. 15	Aug. 18	Marseilles via Manila
For passengers and freight.			
Freight for Saigon, Alexandria, Tunis, Genoa, Marseilles, Algiers, Oran, Tangier, Casablanca, Havre, Dunkirk, Antwerp, Rotterdam & all Mediterranean ports via Marseilles and West Africa by transhipment, Madagascar by transhipment in Saigon or Djibouti.			
Subject to change without notice.			

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## EVERETT LINES

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Fast cargo and passengers service refrigeration space available for Korea, Japan, China, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Burma and East Coast Indian Ports.

## "LENEVERETT"

Arrives July 26 from Manila.  
Sails July 27 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

## "REBEVERETT"

Arrives Aug. 5 from Singapore.  
Sails Aug. 6 for Japan.  
(Accepting cargo for transhipment Kobe/Pusan)

## EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast cargo and refrigeration spaces available for Korea, Japan, China, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Ceylon, West Coast Indian and Persian Gulf Ports.

## FIRST CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION

## M.S. "NORDSTJERNAN"

Landing July 21  
Sails July 22 for Kobe, Osaka, Nagoya, Shimizu & Yokohama.  
(Accepting cargo for transhipment Kobe/Pusan)EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A  
Queen's Building, Telephone 31295.  
Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.Admitting  
Japanese  
To MalayaNo Objection By  
Local Traders

Singapore, July 17. Singapore Chinese and Indian businessmen yesterday said that there could be no real objection to allowing Japanese traders to reside temporarily in the Colony or Federation.

Officials of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce said that it would be hard to bar any Japanese who had legitimate trade claims to reside temporarily in Singapore.

Dr S. Y. Wang, Secretary of the Chamber, said that immediate considerations of an expanding trade with Japan justified the entry of Japanese firms.

The whole position was clearly explained to the Chinese community by Mr. Malcolm Macdonald, Commissioner-General, on his return from Japan.

Dr Wang added that there was no question of a quota for Japanese until after a trade agreement had been signed between Britain and Japan.

Officials of the Indian Chamber of Commerce said that the entry of restricted numbers of Japanese into Malaya was a logical consequence of increasing the flow of trade from Japan.

Reuter.

## Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:—

U.S. dollar (per £1) ..... 8.47  
Sterling (per \$1) ..... 1.10  
Dollar (per £1) ..... 8.87  
Siam (per £1) ..... 31.00  
Singapore (Straits) ..... 1.74  
FIC (pounds (per £100) ..... 21.00French Gold  
Loan Closes

Paris, July 17. Premier Antoine Pinay's "sauve la franc" gold-backed loan, launched on May 20, will close this evening, the French Journal Official announced.

No official figures are expected before about a week, but the results of the loan which was aimed at covering considerable quantities of gold out of private hoards all over France, but financial circles estimated the subscription to total about 400 thousand million francs (£400,000,000), about half of it in gold funds.

Subject to change without notice.

Curbs On  
Trade With  
Red ChinaTokyo Efforts At  
Relaxation

Tokyo, July 17. The Ministry of International Trade and Industry today decided to exert its utmost efforts to relax the existing curb on trade with China.

The Ministry, at a high-level conference, also decided to establish a Government-operated South-East Asia Development Company.

The conference was held to draft its own plans, to be integrated into the overall Government economic policy currently being formulated.

Regarding the easing of the trade restrictions with China, the Ministry's eventual goal is to bring down the current restrictions to the level, or within the scope, of the Battle Act.

Only a few countries, including Japan and the Philippines, are enforcing the trade embargo against the Communist countries.

The Japanese Government has asked the United States Government for its views on Japan's plan to remove the ban on the export of five non-strategic materials to China, but the United States Government refused to comment on the grounds that the matter should be decided between all the United Nations members enforcing a trade embargo against the Communist countries.

The Japanese Government is viewed (by overseas Governments) in almost as adverse a light as the excessive withdrawal of profits from the territory.

The profits of overseas mining companies controlled from the UK, it is held, should be taxed only to the extent that they are remitted to this country.

## PACIFIC ISLANDS

Tokyo, July 17. Japan is planning ways and means of developing the South Pacific Islands, one lost in World War II, according to the newspaper Mainichi Shimbun today.

The report said that Government leaders, including the Foreign Minister, Mr. Katsuji Okinawa, were preparing a plan which, if approved by the Cabinet, would be presented to the United States as present controller of the islands.

Businessmen are stated to be backing the plan, which would restore lucrative pre-war enterprises of sugar and copra cultivation, tuna and pearl fishing and phosphate gathering, formerly employing more than 100,000 Japanese.

The islands involved include Saipan, Tinian, Truk and Palau.—Reuter.

PROBE OF  
ALLEGED  
OIL CARTEL

Washington, July 17. The Attorney-General, Mr. James P. McGranery, announced tonight that a Federal Grand Jury will investigate a reputed international oil cartel involving seven of the world's largest oil companies.

The Anglo-Iranian Oil Company was among the companies named.

Mr. McGranery told a news conference that he proposed to seek criminal indictments and at the same time will file a civil and trust action designed to end monopolistic practices and restraints of trade.

He named the companies whose activities will be investigated by a grand jury sitting here as Standard Oil of New Jersey, Texas Company, Socony-Mobil, the Vacuum Oil Company, Royal Dutch Shell and Anglo-Iranian Oil Company.

Mr. McGranery said Mr. G. J. Emerick of the Justice Department's Third Division will take charge of the grand jury presentation.

He called attention to the fact that Mr. Emerick conducted the Government's successful anti-trust proceedings against an aluminum company about six years ago.—Reuter.

Restriction Of  
Sugar Crop

Washington, July 17. The Agriculture Department today to reduce Puerto Rico's sugar surplus by restricting the 1952-53 crop to 1,100,000 tons—a 20 per cent cut from this year's production.

The Department took this decision in announcing the formula by which the proposed reduction could be distributed proportionately among Puerto Rican producers. Puerto Rican sugar carried forward this year's surplus of about 122,000 tons above its 1951 quota. Trade circles estimate that by the end of this year the surplus will be about 325,000 tons—United Press.

## Want Price Increases

Washington, July 18. The Aluminum Company of America today asked the Government for a price increase of about 10 per cent for aluminum turned out by the entire industry.—United Press.

U.K. Overseas Mines:  
Tax Relief Necessary  
To Preserve Industry  
SUBMISSIONS BY ASSOCIATION

London.

If the British overseas mining industry is to be preserved it must be put into a position from which it can successfully compete with local enterprise, says the "Financial Times."

The clearest way of achieving this would be for the U.K. Revenue to forgo taxes on profits ploughed back overseas. This is among the more important of the many submissions made by the British Overseas Mining Association in a memorandum to the Royal Commission on Taxation.

The BOMA also asks, among other things, that percentage depletion allowances should be granted against mining profits; that methods of valuing stock should be less rigid and that shaft sinking expenditure, other than the capital element involved in original shafts, should be allowed as a revenue cost.

Allowances on the cost of acquiring properties, it is suggested, should not be limited to the price paid by the first UK purchaser.

It also urges that full utilization relief from double taxation should be given in respect of all taxes imposed overseas; and that section 408 of the Income Tax Act, 1952, which restricts the emigration of companies, should be repealed.

On the question of ploughed-back profits the memorandum submits that in most territories British mining companies compete with locally owned companies, and in many territories, with American companies.

Payment of taxes to the British Government, it is stated, is viewed (by overseas Governments) in almost as adverse a light as the excessive withdrawal of profits from the territory.

The profits of overseas mining companies controlled from the UK, it is held, should be taxed only to the extent that they are remitted to this country.

## INEVITABLE TREND

Dealing with depletion allowances the memorandum states:—

"It may seem that, if the original cost of a mine is amortised over its working life, the principles of accountancy and equity are satisfied and the stability of the mining industry is assured.

This, however, is not so because, apart from the inflationary tendency, there is in the field of mining exploration an inevitable trend towards higher cost at all times, since the easy finds have been made and new ore-bodies will be discovered only through expensive exploration programmes based on modern methods.

"We submit that there should be a tax-free allowance in respect of mining profits similar to the percentage depletion deductions allowed in the United States, Canada, Australia and Southern Rhodesia."

## DOUBLE TAX RELIEF

On the general question of deductions for outgoings and expenses, BOMA invites the Commission to consider admitting the amortisation of capital expenditure by new overseas mines on the "emerging profit" basis.

This means that pre-production and initial capital expenditure should be written off before a taxable profit emerges if a company so elects; subsequent capital expenditure should be allowed for tax as and when incurred. Provisions on these general lines are already in force in South Africa, New Zealand, Northern Rhodesia and in other territories.

Full unilateral relief from double taxation should be given in respect of all taxes imposed overseas, and double taxation agreements, says the memorandum, should be so extended as to bring in the overseas territories of both contracting parties and the agreement made fully unilateral.

## UNGRACIOUS GESTURE

Referring to section 408 of the Income Tax Act, 1952, the association submits that where British companies are working natural resources overseas, political considerations often demand some measure of partnership with local interests.

The attempt by section 30 to make the pattern of control inflexible and subject to veto by the UK Treasury has created an atmosphere of hostility and resentment abroad which may have unfavourable repercussions for outweighing the narrow fiscal advantage which the proposal has in the section 30 to preserve for the United Kingdom.

The Department took this decision in announcing the formula by which the proposed reduction could be distributed proportionately among Puerto Rican producers. Puerto Rican sugar carried forward this year's surplus of about 122,000 tons above its 1951 quota. Trade circles estimate that by the end of this year the surplus will be about 325,000 tons—United Press.

Rubber Futures  
In S'pore

Singapore, July 18. Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows:—

Number 1 rubber, per lb. ..... 100-00/-  
August ..... 100-00/-  
October ..... 100-00/-  
Number 2 rubber, August ..... 94-00/-  
Number 3 rubber, August ..... 90-00/-  
Spot rubber, unblended ..... 90-00/-  
Spot rubber, blended ..... 90-00/-  
No. 1 1/2 crop ..... 100-10/-

United Press.

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